

U.G. 2nd Semester

Paper: HST201C (Core) History of India [3rd Century to 7th Century AD]

Credits: 5 = 4 + 1 + 0 (64 Lectures)

Course Objective:

The primary focus of this course will be on-

- Discussing the emergence of important dynasties in North and South India and the Deccan in between the period 3rd to 7th century CE with special emphasis on the sources and the impact of their rule.
- To analyse the changes in the domain of polity, society, culture and economy associated with the rule of these dynasties.

Course Outcome:

This course will enable the students to critically evaluate the significant developments taking place in India from the 3rd to the 7th century CE, as well as giving them an understanding of the socio-economic and political changes associated with these developments.

Total No. of Lectures- 64

Unit-I :	The Mauryas	16
1.1	Background of Mauryan state formation	
1.2	Asokan Inscriptions, Arthasastra, Indica, and Dhamma	
1.3	Mauryan Administration	
1.4	Economy: Agriculture, Trade and Craft, Coins	
1.5	Mauryan Sculpture and architecture	
1.3	Decline of the Mauryas	
Unit-II:	India in the Post-Mauryan period	16
2.1	Sungas	
2.2	Central Asian contacts and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas	
2.3	Trade and Commerce, Indo Roman trade, Urban growth, Coinage, Crafts and Guilds	
2.4	Developments in Art, Architecture and Sculpture	
2.5	Religious Spheres-Puranic Hinduism, Mahayana Buddhism and Schism in Jainism, Women in Jainism and Buddhism	

Unit-III:	Imperial Guptas and Contemporaries	16
3.1	The Gupta Empire and Vakatakas of Deccan: State and Administration; Gupta economy, Land and Revenue Administration	
3.2	Society and Social stratification: Labour, Slavery, Untouchability	
3.3	Gender and Changing Patriarchy: Understanding narratives of Shakuntala	
3.4	Religion, Art, Architecture, Painting and literature.	
3.5	Scientific Developments	
3.6	Idea of "Golden Age"	
Unit-IV:	Deccan and South India	16
4.1	Satavahana Empire in the Deccan	
4.2	Developments in the far South: Cheras and the Pandyas	
4.4	Trade and Commerce, literary and archaeological evidence, Indo-Roman Trade, Trade, with east and South East Asia	

ESSENTIAL READING :

1. Upinder Singh: *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008, Pearson and Longman
2. Romila Thapar: *Early India*, 2004, University of California Press
3. Ranabir Chakravarty: *Exploring Early India up to AD1300*, 2010, Macmillan
4. Noboru Karashima : *A Concise History of South India*, Oxford University Press, 2014.

FURTHER READING :

1. Romila Thapar: *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, 2012, Oxford University Press
2. R. Champakalakshmi: *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300BC to 1300 AD*, 1996, Oxford University Press

Paper: HST202C (Core)

Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of Ancient & Medieval world

Credits: 5 = 4+1+0 (64 Lectures)

Course Objectives - The Course will help the students to

- Learn about the Cultural Patterns of Ancient & Medieval world
- Examine the various aspects of different Civilizations
- Develop a breadth of historical knowledge that represents an awareness of the diversity of world Civilizations.

Course Outcome - Upon completion of this Course, the students would

- Be aware of Ancient & Medieval Civilizations as a field of study in history
- Be aware of defining aspects of different Ancient & Medieval Civilizations
- Be able to demonstrate knowledge of the chronology, major events, personalities and salient features of different Civilizations

Total No. of lectures: 64

I.	<u>Classical Greece:</u>	16
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greek Polis: Origin & Features• Slavery• Agrarian economy, Urbanisation & Trade• Religion & culture	
II.	<u>Roman Civilization:</u>	16
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Republic• Principate & Empire• Slavery• Agrarian economy, Urbanisation & Trade• Religion & Culture• Crisis of the Roman Empire	
III.	<u>Medieval Europe</u>	16
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feudal system• Church & State• Revival of Trade & its impact• Religion & Culture• Crisis of Feudalism	
IV.	<u>Islamic Societies</u>	16
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre Islamic Arabia• The Prophetic mission• Caliphate & Rise of Sultanates• Origins of <i>Shariah</i>, <i>Mihna</i> & Sufism• Urbanization & Trade	

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Anderson, Perry. *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*. London : New Left Books, 1974

Bloch, Marc . *Feudal Society*, 2 Vols. University of Chicago, 1961.

Holt, P. M.(ed); Lambton, Ann K. S. (ed) & Lewis, Bernard (ed). *Cambridge History of Islam*, 2 Vols. Cambridge University Press, 1977.

- Duby, Georges. *The Early Growth of the European Economy*. New York: Cornell University Press, 1978.
- Cipolla, C. M. (ed). *The Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vol. I (relevant chapters). Collins/Fontana, 1973.
- Hitti, P. K. *History of the Arabs*. London: Macmillan International Higher Education, 2002.
- Garnsey, Peter and Saller, Richard. *The Roman Empire: Economy, Society and Culture*. University of California Press, 1987.
- Burger, Michael. *The shaping of Western Civilization, Vol. I: From Antiquity to the Mid-Eighteenth century*. University of Toronto Press, Higher Education Division, 2013.
- Lapidus, Ira M. *A history of Islamic societies*. Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- Ali, Syed Ameer. *The Spirit of Islam*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan, 1997.
- Barracough, Geoffrey. *The Medieval Papacy*. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1979.
- Nurit, S. & Bosworth, C.E. *Encyclopedia of Islam*. Leiden: E J Brill, 1997.
- Hodgson, Marshall G. S. *The Venture of Islam: The Classical age of Islam*. Vol 1. University of Chicago Press, 1974.

Paper: HST203G (General Elective)
History of Science & Technology
Credits: 4 = 4+0+0 (64 Lectures)

Course Objectives: The objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the various aspects of the history of science and technology.

Total No. of lectures- 64

Unit-I:	Introduction	12
1.1	Science as an Institution	
1.2	The Methods of Science	
1.3	Natural Science as a Source of Ideas	
1.4	Science and the Means of Production	
1.5	Interactions of Science and Society	
Unit-II:	The Beginning	13
2.1	The Origins of rational science	
2.2	The Transformation of the Environment	
2.3	The Origin of quantitative science	
2.4	The Iron Age cultures	
2.5	Advances in Agriculture	

Unit-III: The Scientific Revolution	13
3.1 Social background and material conditions	
3.2 Navigation and Astronomy	
3.3 The Justification of the Solar System	
3.4 Celestial Mechanics: the Newtonian Synthesis	
3.5 Capitalism and the Birth of Modern Science	
3.6 Rethinking the Scientific Revolution	
Unit-IV: Science in the 19th and 20th Century	13
4.1 Social background and material conditions	
4.2 Darwinism and its influence	
4.3 Einstein and relativity	
4.4 Uncertainty in the Sciences	
4.5 Implications of the Quantum	
Unit-V: Debates within sciences	13
5.1 Faith and Science	
5.2 Monopoly and Imperialism	
5.3 Science and Technology in the era of monopoly	
5.4 Effects of warfare on the development of science	
5.5 Scientific advancement: An international endeavour	
5.6 The impact of scientific advance on the social sciences	

Suggested Readings:

- Bernal, J.D. (1969), *Science in History (Vols. I, II, III, & IV)*, Bhopal: Eklavya
- Bohr, Neils (1963), *Atomic Physics and Human Knowledge*, Suffolk: Richard Clay and Company
- Darwin, Charles (2004), *The Descent of Man*, London: Penguin Books
- Deutsch, David (2012), *The Beginning of Infinity: Explanations that Transform the World*, London: Penguin Books
- Feyerabend, Paul (1993), *Against Method*, London: Verso Books
- Heisenberg, Werner (1958), *Physics and Philosophy*, New York: Harper and Brothers
- Lakatos, Imre and Alan Musgrave (1970), *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge*, Cambridge University Press
- Longino, Helen (1990), *Science as Social Knowledge: Values and Objectivity in Scientific Inquiry*, Princeton University Press

- Merton, Robert K. (1938), *Science, Technology and Society in Seventeenth Century England*, *Osiris*, Vol. (4), pp.360-632
- Osler, Margaret J. (2000), *Rethinking the Scientific Revolution*, Cambridge University Press
- Pais, Abraham, *Subtle is the Lord*
- Weinberg, Steven (2015), *To Explain the World: The Discovery of Modern Science*, Penguin Books
- Wilczek, Frank (2016), *A beautiful Question: Finding Nature's Deep Designs*, Penguin Books